

News

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HIGHLIGHTS OF CINCINNATI-HAMILTON, OH-KY-IN NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY OCTOBER 2001

Workers in the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan area averaged \$17.77 per hour during October 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$21.45 per hour and accounted for 52 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.22 per hour and represented 31 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.10 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 451 firms representing 451,100 workers in the Cincinnati-Hamilton metropolitan area, which includes Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, OH; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, KY; and Dearborn and Ohio Counties, IN. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Cincinnati metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 85 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, industrial engineers averaged \$31.91 per hour; accountants and auditors, \$21.45; and secretaries, \$13.68. Blue-collar occupations included truck drivers earning \$16.04; welders and cutters at \$15.30 per hour; and stock handlers and baggers at \$11.29. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners averaged \$11.54 and cooks, \$9.48.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Cincinnati area averaged \$18.64 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.39. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.30 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.97. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.30 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$21.22.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN National Compensation Survey October 2001 (Bulletin 3110-72). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the BLS Information Office in Chicago by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.77	2.9	\$17.26	3.6	\$20.56	2.2
All excluding sales	17.90	2.9	17.39	3.6	20.58	2.2
White collar	21.45	3.1	21.16	3.9	22.71	3.1
White collar excluding sales	22.03	3.0	21.85	3.7	22.75	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	25.49	3.9	24.95	5.3	26.99	3.6
Professional specialty	27.37	3.6	27.03	5.1	28.12	3.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.36	5.5	29.84	3.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	31.91	5.7	31.91	5.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.51	4.3	35.87	3.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.52	3.6	35.92	3.0	—	—
Natural scientists	28.22	6.9	28.22	6.9	—	—
Health related	23.98	3.7	23.81	3.9	24.87	9.6
Registered nurses	23.15	2.5	23.24	2.8	22.52	1.6
Pharmacists	38.91	2.6	38.91	2.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.26	13.8	47.59	13.3	35.61	11.2
Teachers, except college and university	29.23	3.7	20.42	9.6	30.76	3.4
Elementary school teachers	31.14	4.3	—	—	31.57	4.4
Secondary school teachers	31.81	3.7	—	—	32.70	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.16	7.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.57	9.0	—	—	20.96	11.6
Librarians	20.96	11.6	—	—	20.96	11.6
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.65	2.9	16.52	3.1	18.00	7.4
Social workers	16.64	3.1	16.51	3.2	18.00	7.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	19.23	8.6	19.67	9.0	—	—
Designers	22.09	15.5	22.41	15.7	—	—
Technical	20.51	9.2	20.60	10.5	19.93	7.1
Radiological technicians	17.60	2.4	17.67	2.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.00	1.9	16.07	2.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.89	11.1	12.03	7.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.62	11.2	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.29	5.9	20.22	8.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.91	6.5	17.96	6.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.94	3.4	26.93	3.7	26.98	8.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.99	4.0	33.47	4.2	30.61	9.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.96	6.3	—	—	29.79	8.6
Administrators, education and related fields	30.13	13.0	24.49	12.7	31.68	16.3
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.92	18.3	24.86	19.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.62	4.6	35.71	4.7	—	—
Management related	21.86	2.2	22.11	2.3	17.59	7.7
Accountants and auditors	21.45	7.2	23.07	5.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.25	6.4	—	—	—	—
Sales	14.51	11.4	14.50	11.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.84	9.1	16.84	9.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.81	20.4	30.81	20.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.12	4.0	8.13	4.1	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.70	13.6	11.10	13.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.23	2.5	13.28	3.1	13.03	1.9
Secretaries	13.68	2.7	14.01	4.1	13.27	2.8
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.51	4.1	18.51	4.1	—	—
Receptionists	11.04	3.9	11.04	3.9	—	—
Order clerks	13.01	16.1	13.00	16.5	—	—
Library clerks	10.72	6.0	—	—	10.73	6.0
File clerks	9.84	3.6	9.84	3.6	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.67	2.9	13.46	5.5	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.53	5.6	12.36	6.3	13.72	4.3
Billing clerks	13.45	6.0	13.45	6.0	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.21	5.1	12.21	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Stock and inventory clerks	\$12.32	6.0	\$12.14	6.4	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.87	8.0	15.87	8.0	—	—
General office clerks	11.04	7.7	10.04	8.6	\$13.12	4.1
Data entry keyers	11.15	5.1	11.12	5.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.48	9.5	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.57	6.2	12.59	7.1	12.42	9.1
Blue collar	15.22	2.4	15.09	2.5	17.22	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.85	2.2	20.00	2.4	18.67	3.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.71	8.1	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.02	3.6	20.19	4.6	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.37	4.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	20.59	6.3	20.59	6.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.69	4.8	17.70	4.9	—	—
Electricians	21.14	5.7	21.15	5.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.81	5.9	21.98	6.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	22.31	4.8	22.31	4.8	—	—
Tool and die makers	23.50	6.1	23.50	6.1	—	—
Machinists	18.04	5.2	18.04	5.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.97	2.9	13.96	2.9	—	—
Printing press operators	18.32	4.8	18.32	4.8	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.16	7.3	16.16	7.3	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.68	6.6	13.68	6.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.56	4.6	13.56	4.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.30	5.7	15.30	5.7	—	—
Assemblers	12.11	4.4	12.11	4.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.97	4.6	13.80	4.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.51	5.7	15.47	6.3	15.83	2.5
Truck drivers	16.04	8.6	16.12	9.3	—	—
Bus drivers	15.43	3.2	—	—	15.80	2.4
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.16	4.0	7.16	4.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.48	4.8	12.48	4.8	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.34	4.6	17.34	4.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.31	4.2	11.08	4.3	15.41	7.3
Construction laborers	12.87	7.8	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	12.39	5.4	12.39	5.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.29	6.1	11.29	6.1	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.90	5.1	10.90	5.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.76	7.0	14.76	7.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.49	5.7	8.49	5.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.30	6.4	10.82	6.0	—	—
Service	11.10	5.0	8.98	4.5	17.28	5.5
Protective service	17.78	10.1	10.40	12.7	21.02	3.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.24	15.0	—	—	24.24	15.0
Firefighting	21.10	5.5	—	—	21.10	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	21.63	3.2	—	—	21.63	3.2
Guards and police, except public service	10.06	11.4	10.04	11.5	—	—
Food service	6.70	5.6	6.51	5.9	11.10	6.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.24	7.6	3.24	7.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.80	7.4	2.80	7.4	—	—
Other food service	8.51	4.0	8.34	4.2	11.10	6.7
Cooks	9.48	5.4	9.22	5.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.97	5.1	8.97	5.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.61	4.2	7.47	4.3	9.83	4.0
Health service	10.13	1.6	10.04	1.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service—Continued						
Health aides, except nursing	\$10.78	5.9	\$10.44	6.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.94	1.3	9.94	1.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.60	7.5	11.46	10.8	\$11.91	3.9
Janitors and cleaners	11.54	7.8	11.41	11.3	11.82	3.9
Personal service	11.09	12.7	11.27	14.8	10.06	7.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.83	7.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.91	3.7	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.80	8.4	8.33	7.7	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.64	\$9.39	\$19.19	\$17.32	\$17.64	\$33.88
All excluding sales	18.70	9.62	19.35	17.43	17.86	30.42
White collar	22.23	12.41	25.56	20.84	21.26	34.97
White-collar excluding sales	22.59	13.99	26.62	21.35	21.99	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.98	18.54	33.49	23.66	25.49	—
Professional specialty	27.63	22.62	30.17	26.63	27.37	—
Technical	21.35	13.12	48.78	16.62	20.51	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.93	—	22.58	27.02	26.85	—
Sales	16.85	7.43	10.14	15.03	11.38	35.89
Administrative support, including clerical	13.60	10.53	16.15	12.70	13.23	—
Blue collar	15.43	9.02	17.30	13.97	15.19	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.86	—	21.11	18.81	19.76	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.99	—	16.02	12.87	13.97	—
Transportation and material moving	16.22	9.06	16.86	14.51	15.52	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	8.99	12.90	10.67	11.31	—
Service	12.80	6.60	15.62	8.93	11.10	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.8	4.6	3.3	3.9	2.9	13.6
All excluding sales	2.8	5.1	3.3	3.9	2.9	14.4
White collar	3.0	5.5	6.1	3.7	3.2	15.1
White-collar excluding sales	2.9	6.2	6.2	3.6	3.0	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	7.2	6.8	4.8	3.9	—
Professional specialty	3.8	5.8	3.7	4.7	3.6	—
Technical	9.5	7.5	23.9	4.3	9.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.4	—	11.0	3.5	3.4	—
Sales	13.2	2.8	10.1	12.6	8.3	19.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	5.5	4.9	2.3	2.5	—
Blue collar	2.4	7.6	3.0	3.2	2.4	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.2	—	3.0	2.6	2.2	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	—	4.8	2.9	2.9	—
Transportation and material moving	5.2	12.9	6.7	8.4	5.7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	8.0	5.0	5.2	4.2	—
Service	5.4	5.5	8.6	4.4	5.0	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, October 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.26	\$14.30	\$17.92	\$14.82	\$21.22
All excluding sales	17.39	14.43	18.03	14.80	21.24
White collar	21.16	18.63	21.65	18.58	23.67
White-collar excluding sales	21.85	19.84	22.20	19.39	23.72
Professional specialty and technical	24.95	25.23	24.91	20.05	27.89
Professional specialty	27.03	27.64	26.93	22.79	29.11
Technical	20.60	17.91	20.90	15.88	24.99
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.93	25.43	27.15	28.58	—
Sales	14.50	12.71	15.23	15.01	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.28	11.63	13.65	13.11	14.06
Blue collar	15.09	14.68	15.16	13.62	17.77
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.00	17.50	20.47	18.91	21.86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.96	13.66	14.00	13.55	15.33
Transportation and material moving	15.47	16.87	15.07	12.79	18.57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.08	10.53	11.18	10.30	12.90
Service	8.98	6.43	10.28	8.44	14.01
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.6	7.9	3.9	3.8	4.4
All excluding sales	3.6	8.2	3.9	3.8	4.4
White collar	3.9	10.6	4.0	5.7	4.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	11.3	3.7	5.3	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	5.3	18.9	5.3	6.8	5.5
Professional specialty	5.1	20.6	4.9	7.7	4.3
Technical	10.5	9.4	11.5	7.7	15.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	7.3	4.3	5.4	—
Sales	11.5	15.5	15.4	16.5	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.1	8.6	3.1	3.5	4.5
Blue collar	2.5	8.1	2.7	3.1	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	6.5	2.4	2.9	3.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	6.8	3.1	3.0	8.2
Transportation and material moving	6.3	13.7	6.6	5.8	6.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	15.2	4.3	5.1	6.9
Service	4.5	6.9	5.7	3.9	11.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.